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#### **BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**

## CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Town of Baldwyn + Ingram
Public Water Supply Name

O590001 + 0590008

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

confide	deral Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer nce report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.							
Please .	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report							
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)							
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other							
	Date customers were informed: 6 //// 09							
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:							
	Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/							
<b>√</b>	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)							
	Name of Newspaper: Boldwan News							
	Name of Newspaper: Boldwyn News  Date Published: 6/11/09							
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)							
	Date Posted: / /							
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www							
CERTI	FICATION							
the form	certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is not with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State ent of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.							
Name/T	itle (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)  6-11-09  Date							
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518							

# BALDWYN MUNICIPAL GAS AND WATER SYSTEM 29 PM 1: 35

BALDWYN, MS 38824 PHONE 662-365-8171

590001

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

A CORRECTED CCR REPORT HAS BEEN SENT TO MELISSA PARKER.

THANK YOU,

DANIEL ARNOLD



## Baldwyn Municipal Gas & Water System & Ingram Water System Annual Drinking Water Quality Report PWS ID# 0590001 & 590008 June 8, 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services an deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is four wells. Our wells draw from the Eutaw Formation.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Baldwyn and Ingram water systems have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Daniel Arnold at 662-365-8171. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are beld on the first Tuesday of each month at 6:00 P.M. at the Baldwyn City Half.

Baldwyn Municipal Gas & Water System & Ingram Water System routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2008. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (IT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Conteminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goul - The "Goal" (McLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Contaminant	Violetion VM	Date Collected	Level Desected	Range of Detects or # of Sumpled Exceeding MCL/ACL	Uniti Messearement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contembration
				Radiosci	ve Contamborn	ta i		
Barton	N	*2006	.116	.107117	Ppes.	2	2	Discharge of drilling wester; discharge tress metal refraction creation of extend deposits
Chronium	N	*2006	.6	.56	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from start and pulp milit; exprion of natural deposits
Соррег	N	2007	3	no-range	\$\$m	1.3	AL=1.3	Correlos of hosesheld plumbing systems; erodes of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Cysnide	N	*2006	3.96	no-range	ppb	200	200	Discharge from stationetal factories discharge from plants and furtilizer factories
			Synthetic 6	Irganie Contomina	ets including Po	pticidus s	nd Herbic	ldes ;
TTHM [Total pribalomethese st	N	* 2094		no-mags	pp	0	100	By-product of dricking water oblorisation
	-	-		PWS ID # 059	0008TEST F	ESUL'	rs	Allege -
				Incress	de Contambio	b		
Barium	N	*2006	.132	no-range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wester, discharge from motal reference, expelon of natural deposits
Chromium	N	*2005	9	no-reage	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from stord and pulp mills crusion of natural deposits
Copper	14	2008	.3	no-range	ppm	1.3	AL=1, 3	Corresion of bosochold planeter systems; arealon of secural deposits backing from wood preservatives
Load	N	2007	1,0	no-range	ppb .	0	AL-15	Correston of hosselected planels systems, presion of neural deposits
Nicrito (sa Nicrogen)	N	*2006	N	no-range	ppm	1	1	Roooff from Setiliper use; teaching from septic tasks, average; urasion of return deposits
Scientum	N	*2006	И	no-range	pp	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and most reference erosion of neteral deposi- discharge from minus

#### \*\*\* A message from MSDH concerning radiological sampling \*\*\*

In accordance with the Radiomedides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for addiomedides beginning January 2007. December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the addition, however, during an audit of the Ms. State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSHD was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, as 601-376-7518.

#### \*\*\*Additional Information for Lead\*\*\*

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in dending water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumping. The City of Baldwyn is responsible for providing high quality dending water, but cannot control the vaperty of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for dinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hoiline or at http://www.eps.cov/safewater/lead. The Ministrippi State Department of Health Fublic Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The prescrice of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ
transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some clearly, and infants can be particularly
at risk from infections. These people should neek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

BPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosportdium and other
microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however, you may obtain a copy from the City Hall please call (662) 365-8171 if you have questions.

## Baldwyn Municipal Gas & Water System & Ingram Water System Annual Drinking Water Quality Report PWS ID# 0590001 & 590008

Revised June 25, 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is four wells. Our wells draw from the Eutaw Formation.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Baldwyn and Ingram water systems have received a **moderate susceptibility** ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Daniel Arnold at 662-365-8171. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 6:00 P.M. at the Baldwyn City Hall.

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In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level -AL: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique - TT: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level – MCL: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal – MCLG: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level – MRDL: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Baldwyn System PWS ID # 0050001 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Viol Y/N	ation	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
					Inorg	anic Contaminan	ts		
Barium	N	2000		116	.107117	ppm	2	. 2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	ium N 2006		5 ; .6	ó	.56	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	Copper N 200		7	3	no-range	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Cyanide	N	2006	5 5	.96	no-range	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
			(There is co	nvincing evid	Disinfectants & ence that addition of a d	E Disinfection By isinfectant is necessary	-Products ssary for co	ntrol of mic	robial contaminants.)
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2004	i I		no-range	ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2008	.4	<b>:1</b>	.4047	ppm	· 4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
					PW	ngram System /S ID # 0590008 /ST RESULTS			
•					Inorga	mic Contaminant	s		
Barium	N	2006	.1	32	no-range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2008	.3		no-range	ppm	1.3	. AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
2			(There is con	ivincina evid	Disinfectants & ence that addition of a d	b Disinfection By		atral of mice	rahial contaminants )
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2008			.6782	ppm	. 4	. 4	Water additive used to control microbes

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Beginning January 1, 2004, the MS State Dept. of Health required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor for chorine residuals is required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By Products Rule. Our system failed to monitor and record on our bacteriological ample cards the residual in the months of 12-04, 1-05, 2-05. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological ampling that showed no coliform present.

#### \*\*\* A message from MSDH concerning radiological sampling \*\*\*

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007- December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Ms. State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSHD was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact **Melissa Parker**, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The **City of Baldwyn** is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead">http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead</a>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy from the City Hall please call (662) 365-8171 if you have questions.

### **2008 CCR Contact Information**

Date: 6/17/09	Time: 10:15
PWSID:59000 /	
System Name: Toun of Bo	alduryn
Lead/Copper Language	MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab
MRDL Violation	Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA
Other Violation(s)	
Will correct report & mail copy marked "co	rrected copy" to MSDH.
	ted report on next monthly bill.  The will do Corrected Copy  Available Freport by
Spoke with Daniel Amold (Operator, Owner, Secretary)	662-401-9282 FOV# 160-365-2387

### **2008 CCR Contact Information**

Date: 6 /17 / 09 Time: 10',15
PWSID: 590008
System Name:
Lead/Copper Language MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab
MRDL Violation Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA
Other Violation(s)
Will correct report & mail copy marked "corrected copy" to MSDH.
Will notify customers of availability of corrected report on next monthly bill.  Spotke With Mr. Arnold he will do Corrected Copy  and Notify Customers of available Feport by  Suly 1, 2009
Spoke with Daniel Arrold 663 401-9282 (Operator, Owner, Secretary) Fax# 163-365-2387